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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/607,195	06/28/2000	Pradeep Bahl	204205	7584

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TWO PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, SUITE 4900  
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CHICAGO, IL 60601-6780

EXAMINER

DADA, BEEMNET W

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2135

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/607,195	<b>Applicant(s)</b> BAHL ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Beemnet W Dada	<b>Art Unit</b> 2135	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 June 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1, 9, 12-14, 16 and 24 have been amended and new claims 31-33 have been added on an amendment filed on June 8, 2004. Claims 1-33 are pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nordman US Patent 6,061,346 in view of Inoue et al. US Patent 6,510,153 (hereinafter Inoue).

4. As per claims 1, 6, 9 and 17 Nordman teaches a method for controlling access to a network by a wireless client, the method comprising:

assigning a network address to the wireless client, wherein the network address has a lease period [column 4, lines 13-22];

sending the assigned network address to the wireless client prior to establishing a secure link [column 7, line 53 – column 8, line 5];

sending an address of a wireless access point to the wireless client, wherein the wireless access point is adapted to provide access to the network for the wireless client [column

8, lines 12-23 and lines 57-67]. Furthermore, Nordman teaches an assigning IP address to wireless clients for a selected period [column 4, lines 13-22].

Nordman does not explicitly teach if the wireless client fails to establish the secure link with the wireless access point and request a renewal of the assigned address via the secure link within the lease period, invalidating the assigned network address, thereby preventing the wireless client from accessing the network. However, Inoue teaches a method for controlling access to a network by including if a wireless client fails to establish the secure link with the wireless access point and request a renewal of the assigned address via the secure link within the lease period, invalidating the assigned network address, thereby preventing the wireless client from accessing the network [see for example column 8, lines 47-55 and column 10, lines 52-67]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the method of preventing wireless client from accessing a network, a lease period has expired as taught by Inoue into the secure system of Nordman, in order to assign address dynamically to wireless clients for a certain period of time and allow limited use of secure connection.

5. As per claims 12, 19, 21 and 26 Nordman teaches a method for controlling access to a network by a wireless client, the method comprising:

assigning a network address to the wireless client, wherein the network address has a lease period [column 4, lines 13-22] and sending the assigned network address to the wireless client [column 7, line 53 – column 8, line 5]; and negotiating the establishment of a secure link with the wireless client [column 4, lines 35-53]. Furthermore, Nordman teaches an assigning IP address to wireless clients for a selected period [column 4, lines 13-22]. Nordman does not

explicitly teach if a lease time expires before the secure link is established, denying the wireless client access to the network.

However, Inoue teaches a method for controlling access to a network including receiving a request for a network address from the wireless client [figure. 15, REQUEST ADDRESS A], attaching information to the request to indicate that the request originated from a wireless client and relaying the request to the address server [column 22, lines 30-37]. Inoue Further teaches if a lease time expires before the secure link is established, denying the wireless client access to the network [see for example column 8, lines 47-55 and column 10, lines 52-67]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the method of preventing wireless client from accessing a network, a lease period has expired as taught by Inoue into the secure system of Nordman, in order to assign address dynamically to wireless clients for a certain period of time and allow limited use of secure connection.

6. As per claims 2, 7 and 11, the combination of Nordman and Inoue teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Inoue teaches the method wherein the assigned network address and the wireless access point address are sent to the wireless client in a DHCP offer packet [column 11, lines 57-67 and column 13, lines 16-23].

7. As per claims 3, 8, 10, 18, 23 and 28 the combination of Nordman and Inoue teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Nordman teaches secure IP tunneling [column 8, lines 8-22].

8. As per claims 4, the combination of Nordman and Inoue teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Nordman teaches sending network address via a wireless access point [column 4, lines 4-22].

9. As per claims 13, 20, 24 and 29, the combination of Nordman and Inoue teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Nordman teaches broadcasting an ARP packet to check whether there are any other clients having the same assigned address of the wireless client, and if a response to the ARP packet is received terminating the negotiation, thereby denying the wireless client access to the network [see figure 12].

10. As per claims 5, 14, 25 and 30 the combination of Nordman and Inoue teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Nordman teaches returning an assigned home address in response to ARP processing [figure 12 and figure 13 B].

11. As per claims 15, 16, 22 and 27, the combination of Nordman and Inoue teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Nordman teaches DHCP discover packet request [figure 12 DHCPDISCOVER], and inserting data into an optional field of the packet to indicate that the packet was received from a wireless client, and relaying the packet to the address server [column 22, lines 30-37].

12. As per claims 31-33, the combination of Nordman and Inoue teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Nordman teaches an assigning IP address to wireless clients for a selected period [column 4, lines 13-22] and creating a secure link by IP tunneling [column 8, lines 8-22].

***Response to Arguments***

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

A) US Patent 6,434,134 to La Porta et al. teaches dynamic address assignment for wireless devices accessing packet-based wired networks.

B) US Patent 6,801,941 to Stephens et al. teaches dynamic wireless internet address assignment scheme with authorization.

C) US Patent 6,614,774 to Wang teaches Method and system for providing wireless mobile server and peer-to-peer services with dynamic DNS update.

D) US Patent 6,466,981 to Levy teaches Method using an assigned dynamic IP address and automatically restoring the static IP address.

E) US Patent 6,684,243 to Ala-Laurila et al. teaches SIM based authentication mechanism for DHCPv4/v6 messages.

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO Form 892.

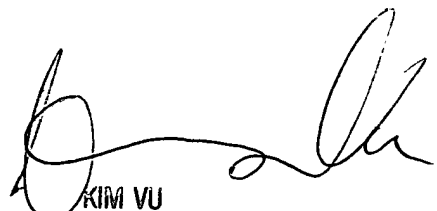
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Beemnet W Dada whose telephone number is (571) 272-3847. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (9:00 am - 5:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Beemnet Dada

December 9, 2004



KIM VU  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
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